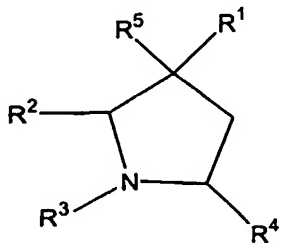
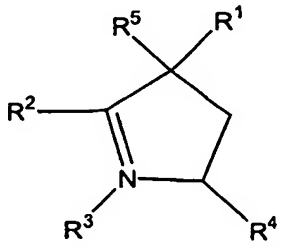
What is claimed is:

1. A method of inducing analgesia comprising administering to a patient, an analgesia inducing amount of a composition comprising a compound selected from one of Formula I, and Formula II and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof:



Formula I



Formula II

where Formulae I and II include all possible geometric, racemic, diasteriomeric, and enantiomeric forms and where:

R^1 is selected from H, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $(C_3\text{-}C_6)$cycloalkyl-$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $(C_3\text{-}C_6)$cycloalkyl-$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl, aryl, and azaaromatic;

R^2 is selected from hydrogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkene, and $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkynyl, and in Formula I, R^2 may also be selected from O= or HN=;

R^3 is selected from hydrogen, $(C_1\text{-}C6)$alkyl, $(C_3\text{-}C_6)$cycloalkyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$ alkenyl, aryl, and aryl$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl;

R^4 is selected from $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkyl, and $(C_3\text{-}C_6)$cycloalkyl; and

R^5 is aryl or azaaromatic and may include a bond to R^1 to result in a conjugated ring system.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein R^1 is selected from the group consisting of aryl and azaaromatic, each having 1-5 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $(C_3\text{-}C_6)$cycloalkyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl, aryl, aryl$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, N-methylamino, N,N-dimethylamino, carboxylate, $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkylcarboxylate, carboxaldehyde, acetoxy, propionyloxy, isopropionyloxy, cyano, aminomethyl, N-methylaminomethyl, N,N-dimethylaminomethyl, carboxamide, N-methylcarboxamide, N,N-dimethylcarboxamide, acetyl, propionyl, formyl, benzoyl, sulfate, methylsulfate, hydroxyl, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, isopropoxy, thiol, methylthio, ethylthio, propiothiol, fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, trifluoromethyl, propargyl, nitro, carbamoyl, ureido, azido, isocyanate, thioisocyanate, hydroxylamino, and nitroso.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein R^5 is selected from the group consisting of aryl and azaaromatic, each having 1-5 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C_1-C_6)alkyl, (C_3-C_6)cycloalkyl, (C_2-C_6)alkenyl, aryl, and aryl(C_1-C_6)alkyl, N-methylamino, N,N-dimethylamino, carboxylate, (C_1-C_3)alkylcarboxylate, carboxaldehyde, acetoxy, propionyloxy, isopropionyloxy, cyano, aminomethyl, N-methylaminomethyl, N,N-dimethylaminomethyl, carboxamide, N-methylcarboxamide, N,N-dimethylcarboxamide, acetyl, propionyl, formyl, benzoyl, sulfate, methylsulfate, hydroxyl, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, isopropoxy, thiol, methylthio, ethylthio, propiothiol, fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, trifluoromethyl, propargyl, nitro, carbamoyl, ureido, azido, isocyanate, thioisocyanate, hydroxylamino, and nitroso.

4. The method of claim 1 wherein R^3 is methyl or ethyl.

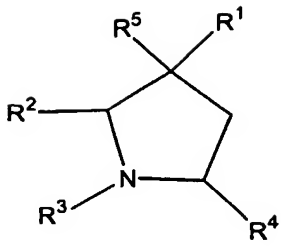
5. The method of claim 1, wherein said compound is selected from the following group:

X	R^1	R^2	R^3	R^4	R^5	Formula
C	phenyl	CH_2CH_3	H	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	CH_2CH_3	H	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	CH_2CH_3	CH_3	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	CH2CH_3	CH_3	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	=O	H	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	=O	H	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	=O	CH_3	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	=O	CH_3	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	=NH	H	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	=NH	H	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	$=NCH_3$	H	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	$=NCH_3$	H	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	$-CCH_3CH_2$	H	CH_3	phenyl	II
C	phenyl	$-CCH_3CH_2$	CH_3	CH_3	phenyl	II
C	phenyl	$-CH(CH_3)_2$	H	CH_3	phenyl	II
C	phenyl	$-CH(CH_3)_2$	CH_3	CH_3	phenyl	II

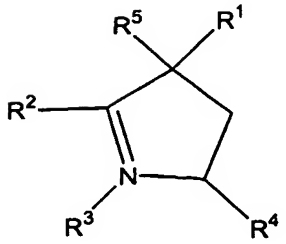
X	R^1	R^2	R^3	R^4	R^5	Formula
C	phenyl	$-CH(CH_3)_2$	H	CH_3	phenyl	II
C	phenyl	$-CH(CH_3)_2$	CH_3	CH_3	phenyl	II
C	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	phenyl	II
C	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	phenyl	II
C	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	phenyl	II
C	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	phenyl	II
N	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	3-pyridinyl	II
N	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	3-pyridinyl	II
N	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	3-pyridinyl	II
N	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	3-pyridinyl	II
N	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	II
N	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	II
N	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	II
N	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	II
N	phenyl	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	pyridinyl	II
N	pyridinyl	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	pyridinyl	II
N	phenyl	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	pyridinyl	II
N	pyridinyl	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	pyridinyl	II
N	phenyl	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	II
N	pyridinyl	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	II
N	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	II
N	phenyl	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	II
N	pyridinyl	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	II
N	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	II.

6. The method of claim 1 wherein said analgesia inducing amount of a composition is sufficient to block nicotinic receptors to thereby induce analgesia.

7. A method of deterring abuse of abusive substances comprising administering to a patient, an abuse deterring amount of a composition including compound selected from one of Formula I, and Formula II and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof:



Formula I



Formula II

where Formulae I and II include all possible geometric, racemic, diasteriomeric, and enantiomeric forms and where:

R^1 is selected from H, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $(C_3\text{-}C_6)$cycloalkyl-$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $(C_3\text{-}C_6)$cycloalkyl-$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl, aryl and azaaromatic;

R^2 is selected from hydrogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkene, and $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkynyl, and in Formula I, R^2 may additionally be selected from O= or HN=;

R^3 is selected from hydrogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $(C_3\text{-}C_6)$cycloalkyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$ alkenyl, aryl, and aryl$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl;

R^4 is $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkyl, and $(C_3\text{-}C_6)$cycloalkyl; and

R^5 is aryl or azaaromatic and may include a bond to R^1 to result in a conjugated ring system.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein R^1 is selected from the group consisting of aryl and azaaromatic, each having 1-5 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $(C_3\text{-}C_6)$cycloalkyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl, aryl, aryl$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, N-methylamino, N,N-dimethylamino, carboxylate, $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkylcarboxylate, carboxaldehyde, acetoxy, propionyloxy, isopropionyloxy, cyano, aminomethyl, N-methylaminomethyl, N,N-dimethylaminomethyl, carboxamide, N-methylcarboxamide, N,N-dimethylcarboxamide, acetyl, propionyl, formyl, benzoyl, sulfate, methylsulfate, hydroxyl, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, isopropoxy, thiol, methylthio, ethylthio, propiothiol, fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, trifluoromethyl, propargyl, nitro, carbamoyl, ureido, azido, isocyanate, thioisocyanate, hydroxylamino, and nitroso.

9. The method of claim 7, wherein R^5 is selected from the group consisting of aryl and azaaromatic, each having 1-5 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $(C_3\text{-}C_6)$cycloalkyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl, aryl, and aryl$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, N-

methylamino, N,N-dimethylamino, carboxylate, (C_1-C_3)alkylcarboxylate, carboxaldehyde, acetoxy, propionyloxy, isopropionyloxy, cyano, aminomethyl, N-methylaminomethyl, N,N-dimethylaminomethyl, carboxamide, N-methylcarboxamide, N,N-dimethylcarboxamide, acetyl, propionyl, formyl, benzoyl, sulfate, methylsulfate, hydroxyl, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, isopropoxy, thiol, methylthio, ethylthio, propiothiol, fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, trifluoromethyl, propargyl, nitro, carbamoyl, ureido, azido, isocyanate, thioisocyanate, hydroxylamino, and nitroso.

10. The method of claim 7 wherein R^3 is methyl or ethyl.

11. The method of claim 7, wherein said compound is selected from the following group:

X	R^1	R^2	R^3	R^4	R^5	Formula
C	phenyl	CH_2CH_3	H	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	CH_2CH_3	H	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	CH_2CH_3	CH_3	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	CH2CH_3	CH_3	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	=O	H	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	=O	H	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	=O	CH_3	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	=O	CH_3	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	=NH	H	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	=NH	H	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	=NCH_3	H	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	=NCH_3	H	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	-CCH_3CH_2	H	CH_3	phenyl	II
C	phenyl	-CCH_3CH_2	CH_3	CH_3	phenyl	II
C	phenyl	-$CH(CH_3)_2$	H	CH_3	phenyl	II
C	phenyl	-$CH(CH_3)_2$	CH_3	CH_3	phenyl	II
C	phenyl	-$CH(CH_3)_2$	H	CH_3	phenyl	II
C	phenyl	-$CH(CH_3)_2$	CH_3	CH_3	phenyl	II
C	H	-CH_2CH_3	H	CH_3	phenyl	II
C	H	-CH_2CH_3	H	CH_3	phenyl	II

X	R^1	R^2	R^3	R^4	R^5	Formula
C	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	phenyl	II
C	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	phenyl	II
N	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	3-pyridinyl	II
N	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	3-pyridinyl	II
N	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	3-pyridinyl	II
N	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	3-pyridinyl	II
N	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	II
N	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	II
N	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	II
N	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	II
N	phenyl	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	pyridinyl	II
N	pyridinyl	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	pyridinyl	II
N	phenyl	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	pyridinyl	II
N	pyridinyl	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	pyridinyl	II
N	phenyl	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	II
N	pyridinyl	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	II
N	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	II
N	phenyl	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	II
N	pyridinyl	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	II
N	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	II.

12. The method of claim 7 wherein said amount of compound selected from one of Formula I, and Formula II and pharmaceutically acceptable salts is sufficient to block nicotinic receptors to thereby deter abuse of abusive substances.

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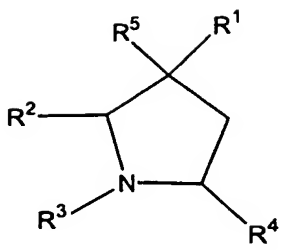
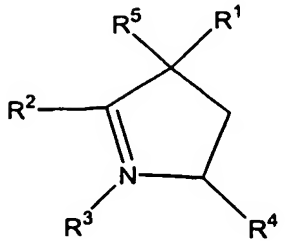
13. A compound of selected from the group consisting of Formula I, Formula II, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof:



Formula I



Formula II

where Formulae I and II include all possible geometric, racemic, diasteriomeric, and enantiomeric forms and where:

R^1 is selected from H, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $(C_3\text{-}C_6)$cycloalkyl-$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $(C_3\text{-}C_6)$cycloalkyl-$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl, aryl and azaaromatic;

R^2 is selected from hydrogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkene, and $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkynyl, and in Formula I, R^2 may additionally be selected from O= or HN=;

R^3 is selected from hydrogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $(C_3\text{-}C_6)$cycloalkyl, $C_2\text{-}C_6$ alkenyl, aryl, and aryl$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl;

R^4 is $C_1\text{-}C_6$ alkyl, and $(C_3\text{-}C_6)$cycloalkyl; and

R^5 is aryl or azaaromatic and may form a bond to R^1 to result in a conjugated ring system,

except compounds of Formula II where $R^5 = R^1$ = phenyl, R_2 is ethyl, R_4 is H, and R_3 is H or CH_3.

14. The compound of 13, wherein R^1 is selected from the group consisting of aryl and azaaromatic, each having 1-5 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $(C_3\text{-}C_6)$cycloalkyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl, aryl, aryl$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, N-methylamino, N,N-dimethylamino, carboxylate, $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkylcarboxylate, carboxaldehyde, acetoxy, propionyloxy, isopropionyloxy, cyano, aminomethyl, N-methylaminomethyl, N,N-dimethylaminomethyl, carboxamide, N-methylcarboxamide, N,N-dimethylcarboxamide, acetyl, propionyl, formyl, benzoyl, sulfate, methylsulfate, hydroxyl, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, isopropoxy, thiol, methylthio, ethylthio, propiothiol, fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, trifluoromethyl, propargyl, nitro, carbamoyl, ureido, azido, isocyanate, thioisocyanate, hydroxylamino, and nitroso.

15. The compound of claim 13, wherein R^5 is selected from the group consisting of aryl and azaaromatic, each having 1-5 substituents independently selected from the group

consisting of hydrogen, (C_1-C_6)alkyl, (C_3-C_6)cycloalkyl, (C_2-C_6)alkenyl, aryl, aryl(C_1-C_6)alkyl, N-methylamino, N,N-dimethylamino, carboxylate, (C_1-C_3)alkylcarboxylate, carboxaldehyde, acetoxy, propionyloxy, isopropionyloxy, cyano, aminomethyl, N-methylaminomethyl, N,N-dimethylaminomethyl, carboxamide, N-methylcarboxamide, N,N-dimethylcarboxamide, acetyl, propionyl, formyl, benzoyl, sulfate, methylsulfate, hydroxyl, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, isopropoxy, thiol, methylthio, ethylthio, propiothiol, fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, trifluoromethyl, propargyl, nitro, carbamoyl, ureido, azido, isocyanate, thioisocyanate, hydroxylamino, and nitroso.

16. The compound of claim 13 wherein R^3 is methyl or ethyl.

17. The compound of claim 13, wherein said compound is selected from the following group:

X	R^1	R^2	R^3	R^4	R^5	Formula
C	phenyl	CH_2CH_3	H	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	CH_2CH_3	H	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	CH_2CH_3	CH_3	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	$CH2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	=O	H	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	=O	H	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	=O	CH_3	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	=O	CH_3	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	=NH	H	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	=NH	H	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	$=NCH_3$	H	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	$=NCH_3$	H	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	$-CCH_3CH_2$	H	CH_3	phenyl	II
C	phenyl	$-CCH_3CH_2$	CH_3	CH_3	phenyl	II
C	phenyl	$-CH(CH_3)_2$	H	CH_3	phenyl	II
C	phenyl	$-CH(CH_3)_2$	CH_3	CH_3	phenyl	II
C	phenyl	$-CH(CH_3)_2$	H	CH_3	phenyl	II
C	phenyl	$-CH(CH_3)_2$	CH_3	CH_3	phenyl	II
C	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	phenyl	II

X	R^1	R^2	R^3	R^4	R^5	Formula
C	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	phenyl	II
C	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	phenyl	II
C	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	phenyl	II
N	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	3-pyridinyl	II
N	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	3-pyridinyl	II
N	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	3-pyridinyl	II
N	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	3-pyridinyl	II
N	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	II
N	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	II
N	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	II
N	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	II
N	phenyl	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	pyridinyl	II
N	pyridinyl	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	pyridinyl	II
N	phenyl	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	pyridinyl	II
N	pyridinyl	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	pyridinyl	II
N	phenyl	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	II
N	pyridinyl	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	II
N	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	II
N	phenyl	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	II
N	pyridinyl	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	II
N	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	II.

18. The compound according to claim 13, wherein said analogs are in the form of pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

19. The compound of claim 18, wherein said pharmaceutically acceptable salts are inorganic acid addition salts, organic acid addition salts, salts with acidic amino acids, and hydrates or solvates thereof with alcohols and other solvents.

20. The compound of claim 19, wherein said analog is an inorganic acid addition salt selected from the group consisting of hydrochloride, hydrobromide, sulfate, phosphate and nitrate.

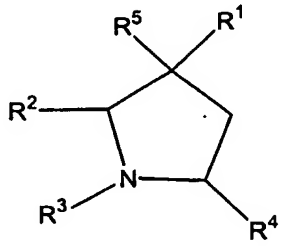
21. The compound of claim 19, wherein said analog is an organic acid addition salts salt selected from the group consisting of acetate, galactarate, propionate, succinate, lactate, glycolate, malate, tartrate, citrate, maleate, fumarate, methanesulfonate, salicylate, p-toluenesulfonate, benzenesulfonate, and ascorbate.

22. The compound of claim 19, wherein said analog is a salt with acidic amino acids selected from the group consisting of aspartate and glutamate.

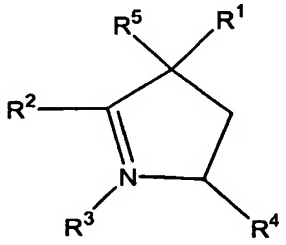
23. A pharmaceutical composition comprising:

a pharmaceutically acceptable agents; and

a compound selected from one of Formula I and Formula II, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof:



Formula I



Formula II

where Formulae I and II include all possible geometric, racemic, diasteriomeric, and enantiomeric forms and where:

R^1 is selected from H, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $(C_3\text{-}C_6)$cycloalkyl-$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $(C_3\text{-}C_6)$cycloalkyl-$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl, aryl and azaaromatic;

R^2 is selected from hydrogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkene, and $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkynyl, and in Formula I, R^2 may additionally be selected from O= or HN=;

R^3 is selected from hydrogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $(C_3\text{-}C_6)$cycloalkyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$ alkenyl, aryl, and aryl$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl;

R^4 is $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkyl, and $(C_3\text{-}C_6)$cycloalkyl; and R^5 is aryl or azaaromatic and may form a bond to R^1 to result in a conjugated ring system; and

wherein said amount is sufficient to induce anlgesia and/or deter abuse of abusive substances.

24. The composition of claim 23, wherein R^1 is selected from the group consisting of aryl and azaaromatic, each having 1-5 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C_1-C_6)alkyl, (C_3-C_6)cycloalkyl, (C_2-C_6)alkenyl, aryl, aryl(C_1-C_6)alkyl, N-methylamino, N,N-dimethylamino, carboxylate, (C_1-C_3)alkylcarboxylate, carboxaldehyde, acetoxy, propionyloxy, isopropionyloxy, cyano, aminomethyl, N-methylaminomethyl, N,N-dimethylaminomethyl, carboxamide, N-methylcarboxamide, N,N-dimethylcarboxamide, acetyl, propionyl, formyl, benzoyl, sulfate, methylsulfate, hydroxyl, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, isopropoxy, thiol, methylthio, ethylthio, propiothiol, fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, trifluoromethyl, propargyl, nitro, carbamoyl, ureido, azido, isocyanate, thioisocyanate, hydroxylamino, and nitroso.

25. The composition of claim 23, wherein R^5 is selected from the group consisting of aryl and azaaromatic, each having 1-5 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C_1-C_6)alkyl, (C_3-C_6)cycloalkyl, (C_2-C_6)alkenyl, aryl, aryl(C_1-C_6)alkyl, N-methylamino, N,N-dimethylamino, carboxylate, (C_1-C_3)alkylcarboxylate, carboxaldehyde, acetoxy, propionyloxy, isopropionyloxy, cyano, aminomethyl, N-methylaminomethyl, N,N-dimethylaminomethyl, carboxamide, N-methylcarboxamide, N,N-dimethylcarboxamide, acetyl, propionyl, formyl, benzoyl, sulfate, methylsulfate, hydroxyl, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, isopropoxy, thiol, methylthio, ethylthio, propiothiol, fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, trifluoromethyl, propargyl, nitro, carbamoyl, ureido, azido, isocyanate, thioisocyanate, hydroxylamino, and nitroso.

26. The composition of claim 23 wherein R^3 is methyl or ethyl.

27. The composition of claim 23, wherein said compound is selected from the following group:

X	R^1	R^2	R^3	R^4	R^5	Formula
C	phenyl	CH_2CH_3	H	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	CH_2CH_3	H	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	CH_2CH_3	CH_3	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	CH2CH3	CH_3	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	=O	H	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	=O	H	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	=O	CH_3	CH_3	phenyl	I

X	R^1	R^2	R^3	R^4	R^5	Formula
C	phenyl	=O	CH_3	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	=NH	H	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	=NH	H	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	$=NCH_3$	H	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	$=NCH_3$	H	CH_3	phenyl	I
C	phenyl	$-CCH_3CH_2$	H	CH_3	phenyl	II
C	phenyl	$-CCH_3CH_2$	CH_3	CH_3	phenyl	II
C	phenyl	$-CH(CH_3)_2$	H	CH_3	phenyl	II
C	phenyl	$-CH(CH_3)_2$	CH_3	CH_3	phenyl	II
C	phenyl	$-CH(CH_3)_2$	H	CH_3	phenyl	II
C	phenyl	$-CH(CH_3)_2$	CH_3	CH_3	phenyl	II
C	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	phenyl	II
C	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	phenyl	II
C	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	phenyl	II
C	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	phenyl	II
N	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	3-pyridinyl	II
N	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	3-pyridinyl	II
N	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	3-pyridinyl	II
N	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	3-pyridinyl	II
N	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	II
N	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	II
N	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	II
N	H	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	II
N	phenyl	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	pyridinyl	II
N	pyridinyl	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	pyridinyl	II
N	phenyl	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	pyridinyl	II
N	pyridinyl	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	pyridinyl	II
N	phenyl	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	II
N	pyridinyl	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	II
N	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	$-CH_2CH_3$	H	CH_3	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	II
N	phenyl	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	II
N	pyridinyl	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	II

X	R^1	R^2	R^3	R^4	R^5	Formula
N	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	$-CH_2CH_3$	CH_3	CH_3	4-chloro-3-pyridinyl	II.

28. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 23, wherein said analogs are in the form of pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

29. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 28, wherein said pharmaceutically acceptable salts are inorganic acid addition salts, organic acid addition salts, salts with acidic amino acids, and hydrates or solvates thereof with alcohols and other solvents.

30. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 29, wherein said analog is an inorganic acid addition salt selected from the group consisting of hydrochloride, hydrobromide, sulfate, phosphate and nitrate.

31. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 29, wherein said analog is an organic acid addition salts salt selected from the group consisting of acetate, galactarate, propionate, succinate, lactate, glycolate, malate, tartrate, citrate, maleate, fumarate, methanesulfonate, salicylate, p-toluenesulfonate, benzenesulfonate, and ascorbate.

32. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 29, wherein said analog is a salt with acidic amino acids selected from the group consisting of aspartate and glutamate.